

Adapted from Boris Rogachevsky's
Jan. 1983 cover of Soviet Life Magazine
(Year of "evil empire" and nuclear winter)

5085 '01 JAN 17 12:11

2213 Riverside Drive NE
Grand Rapids MI 49505

Email auntynuke@aol.com

January 7, 2001

Greetings to you in the many Holidays ushering in this New Millenium !
Maybe THIS century will see a New Age, a global wisdom to totally end the
obsolete Nuclear Age, even in light of our foreseeable political near-future, and
the ever-urgent need for our input and actions.

Remember how Y2K spoiled the 2000 New Year? And yet, as our new Senator
Debbie Stabenow has pointed out, the very non-news "fizzle" of Y2K was proof
that we, the peoples of planet Earth, CAN use our human abilities to cooperate,
investigate and act on our technology globally and successfully !!
Congrats to all of us!

But to get down to details now, at this Mail Meeting, see the enclosed.
Celebrate, commiserate and ACT on whatever you can. Your/our handwritten
letter/note is still the best paper trail Voice of Democracy, especially in Letters to
the Editor, to our Congresspersons (U.S.Senate zip 20510, U.S.House of
Representatives, zip 20515) and yes, the President (White House, zip 20500)
Washington, D.C. - especially NOW, both to thank and educate !

Please contact me and/or Don't Waste Michigan Board Members for further
involvement, concerns, information, encouragement (both ways).

Onward - adelante/allons in peacism - heiwa/salam/pyongyang/mir

Corinne Carey
Grand Rapids DWM Coordinator

And/for grandkids Mike, Megan, Brandon and Lynda

98P-0360

C/

*Peacism terms dedicated to my 4---and all---grandchildren
on Megan's first birthday Nov. 18, 1984

BIG DEBATE!
NRC sez 25 mr
EPA sez 15 mr
MAINE sez 10 mr
etc etc.

OK?

N. Site Release Standard!
for Big Rock at Charlevoix MICHIGAN

Monday, July 24, 2000 America Online: AUNTNUKE

Subj: Re: [DOEWatch] Fed agencies still at odds on limits of radiation
Date: 7/20/00 5:23:54 AM GMT Daylight Time
From: shadis@ime.net (Raymond Shadis)
To: Kalynda@wizard.com (Kalynda); doewatch@egroups.com

Friends,

We in Maine have passed a ten/4 millirem (mr) radiological site release standard. That is 4 mr on water. Even at 4mr several radionuclides typical of nuclear waste fuel are still in the risk level of 1-5 in 10,000 so it is not nearly so conservative as target risk levels for chemical clean-up at 1 in 1,000,000. NRC standards at 25 mr/all pathways are simply not protective of human health under CERCLA/Superfund provisions. NRC proposes 100mr for Yucca Mtn. Senator Domenici encourages this madness

Raymond Shadis

Friends of the Coast

Maine

At 08:48 PM 7/17/2000 -0700 Kalynda wrote:

> <<http://www.lasvegassun.com/sunbin/stories/lv-gov/2000/jul/17/510514665.html>>
> <<http://www.lasvegassun.com/sunbin/stories/lv-gov/2000/jul/17/510514665.html>>
> .html

> Today: July 17, 2000 at 11:06:49 PDT

> Fed agencies still at odds on limits of radiation

> By Benjamin Grove

> <grove@lasvegassun.com>

> LAS VEGAS SUN

> WASHINGTON - The two federal agencies that have long disagreed about how much radiation could safely be emitted from a nuclear waste dump in Nevada are still bickering with no compromise in sight, a recent report said.

> Both the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Environmental Protection

> Agency are working to settle their dispute. But "... they have had

> long-standing differences, and we question whether their latest efforts will

> resolve these differences without congressional intervention," according

> a report released Friday by Congress' investigative body, the General Accounting Office

N-release
standards.
10-4 Maine! *
7-24-00

Sen. Domenici: Cand Levin & Abraham
and Van Chien etc!
Please - How can you NOT
use sound solid real
accurate SCIENCE
and Precautionary Principle
for Congressional votes
on radiation standards?
You are the international
decision-maker
and national
responsible for and to
all of us involuntary
guinea pigs!
C2

Some reasons why

NUCLEAR POWER IS NOT THE ANSWER

to the problem of greenhouse gas emissions.

- ☐ At best, nuclear power is a trade off of one environmental disaster for another. Building more nuclear power plants will only accelerate the buildup of radioactive waste. Vitrification of high level waste is as yet an unproven technology and does not address the entire problem; there is no solution to the problem of the disposal of decommissioned reactor vessels, for example.
- ☐ We can't wait for sufficient nuclear power to come online. To make an impact of the kind needed will require literally thousands of nuclear power plants. Nuclear proponents admit that the safety just isn't there; they want us to wait while they attempt to develop a second generation of "inherently safe" nuclear power plants; and if that proves to be possible they want us then to wait while they build them. Conservation and alternative, renewable energy sources can reduce greenhouse gases now, not decades in the future, as nuclear power proponents want.
- ☐ We can't afford it. The nuclear power industry has a track record of building overbudget, unsafe, expensive to operate, hazardous plants. For the past two decades, the cost to operate nuclear power plants has risen 11 percent above inflation. Our money will be better spent on cheap, energy efficient technologies that as an added benefit add to employment opportunities.
- ☐ The rest of the world can't afford it either. The fastest growing area of power consumption worldwide is the newly industrialized nations. Unless we develop technologies that these countries can afford to import, we will both lose a trade opportunity and promote further reliance on fossil fuels.
- ☐ Nuclear power will not reduce automotive emissions, a major contributor of greenhouse gas emissions. Alternative energy technologies can be developed as part of an integrated plan to reduce emissions from all sources.
- ☐ Nuclear power requires expensive mining, refining, and importing of a resource more rare than fossil fuels. It leads to further environmental destruction and negative balance of trade. Much of our current supply comes from politically unstable developing countries.
- ☐ Worldwide nuclear power production on a scale sufficient to reduce greenhouse gas emissions will dramatically add to the potential for nuclear terrorism. There are no effective strategies for safeguarding the high-level waste from diversion into nuclear weapons production.
- ☐ We don't need it. If no reactors had operated during 1986, for example, there still would have been a 28 percent surplus of electrical capacity. When energy efficiency savings are factored in, nuclear power provides only 4.4 percent of U.S. energy needs.
- ☐ There are better choices. A mix of investments in energy efficiency, renewable energy technologies and natural gas offers a better solution to global warming. These alternatives are less costly, environmentally cleaner, can be brought online faster, and can provide electricity as well as other forms of energy.

1.3 BILLION NUCLEAR VICTIMS TO DATE

SAMPLES FROM 14 pp.

Getting NUCLEAR FACTS ↓

Subj: [DOEWatch] HIROSHIMA, NAGASAKI IMAGINED & RADIATION INDUCED
Date: 8/7/00 8:11:37 AM GMT Daylight Time HEALTH EFFECTS
From: smimowb@ix.netcom.com
To: du-list@egroups.com, downwinders@egroups.com, doewatch@egroups.com

administration; not with public health but with maintaining an increasingly dubious industry. It is their interests, and those of the nuclear industry, to play down the health effects of radiation.

RESTRICTIVE DEFINITIONS

The main way in which the "radiation protection industry" has succeeded in hugely underrating the ill-health caused by nuclear power is by insisting on a group of extremely restrictive definitions as to what qualifies as a radiation-caused illness statistic. For example, under IAEA's criteria:

If a radiation-caused cancer is not fatal it is not counted in the IAEA's figures

If a cancer is initiated by another carcinogen, but accelerated or promoted by exposure to radiation, it is not counted.

If an auto-immune disease or any non-cancer is caused by radiation, it is not counted.

Radiation-damaged embryos or foetuses which result in miscarriage or stillbirth do not count

A congenitally blind, deaf or malformed child whose illnesses are radiation-related are not included in the figures because this is not genetic damage, but rather is teratogenic and will not be passed on later to the child's offspring

Causing the genetic predisposition to breast cancer or heart disease does not count since it is not a "serious genetic disease" in the Mendelian sense.

Even if radiation causes a fatal cancer or serious genetic disease in a live born infant, it is discounted if the estimated radiation dose is below 100 mSv (mSv=100 mR is even a measurement of radiation exposure. One hundred millisieverts is equivalent in radiation of about 100 X-rays).

Even if radiation causes a lung cancer, it does not count if the person smokes - in fact whenever there is a possibility of another cause, radiation cannot be blamed

If all else fails, it is possible to claim that radiation below some designated dose does not cause cancer, and then average over the whole body the radiation dose which has actually been received by one part of the body or even organ, as for instance when radio-iodine concentrates in the thyroid. This arbitrary dilution of the dose will ensure that the 100 mSv cut-off point is nowhere near reached. It is a technique used to dismiss the sickness of Gulf War veterans who inhaled small particles of ceramic uranium which stayed in their lungs for more than two years, and in their bodies for more than eight years, irradiating and damaging cells in a particular part of the

Subject: DR ROSALIE BERTELL ON 1.3 BILLION PEOPLE KILLED, MAIMED, SICKENED BY NUCLEAR INDUSTRY/AGE

See Web Site For Slight Changes made By Dr Bertell

<http://www.geocities.com/mothersaler/victims.html>

1.3 BILLION People Killed, Maimed, Sickened
By Atmospheric Testing & Nuke Plants
The following is from the November 1999 "The Ecologist" Volume 29, No. 7 from pages 408 to 411.

Copies can be obtained in the USA at: Phone: 510-548-2032,
Fax: 510-548-4916

Main Office in UK: Phone: 0171-351-3578, Fax: 0171-351-3617 E-mail: =
ecologist@gn.apc.org

"VICTIMS OF THE NUCLEAR AGE" Up to 1,300 million people have been =
killed, maimed or diseased by nuclear power since it's inception. The industry's figures massively =
underestimate the real cost of nuclear power in an attempt to hide its victims from the world. Here, the author calculates =
the real number of victims of the nuclear age.

By Dr. Rosalie Bertell *

On the tenth anniversary of the Chernobyl disaster, I was standing at a public meeting in Kiev, Ukraine, listening to the story of one of the firemen employed to clean up the site after the explosion. These workers took huge doses of radiation during this task, and their story is a terrifying one. About 600,000 men were conscripted as Chernobyl "liquidators" (also called bio-robots): farmers, factory workers, miners, and soldiers - as well as professionals like the firemen - from all across Russia. Some of these men lifted pieces of radioactive metal = with their bare hands. They had to fight more than 300 fires created by the chunks of burning material spewed off by the = inferno. They buried trucks, fire engines, cars and all sorts of personal belongings. They felled a forest and completely = buried it, removed topsoil, bulldozed houses and filled all available clay-lined trenches with radioactive debris. The minimum = conscripted time was 180 days, but many stayed for a year. Some were threatened with severe punishment to their families if = they failed to stay and do their duty.

Statistician, NOBEL-PARALLEL AWARD IN WORLD PUBLIC HEALTH, scientist, nun

from R. Bertell
Ecologist Nov. '99

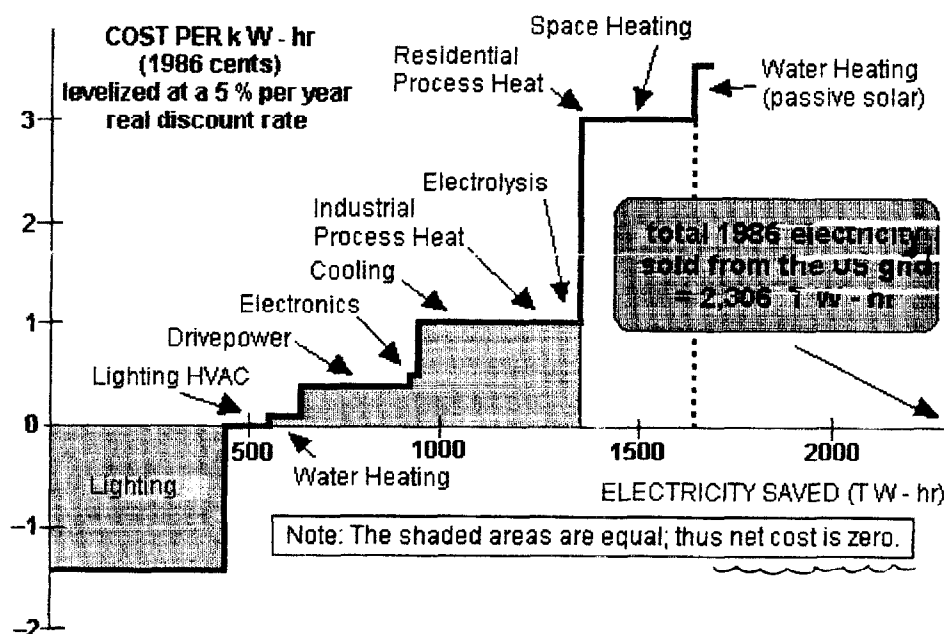
Monday, August 14, 2000 America Online: AUNT
29.1.3 BILLION
Nuclear Victims

How To Save 3/4 of US Electricity Use

Amory Lovins (founder of the Rocky Mountain Institute) estimates that three quarters of the electricity currently used in the United States can be eliminated by efficiency improvements, at an average cost less than one cent per kilowatt-hour. This chart is taken from Amory's Keynote Address, entitled "The Negawatt Revolution", delivered at the 1989 Green Energy Conference in Montreal (organized by CCNR). For a more complete description of the categories of energy savings itemized in this chart, and the techniques available for achieving those savings, please consult Amory's text.

Figure 4

A Preliminary Estimate of the Full Practical Potential for Retrofit Savings of US Electricity at an Average Cost of about 0.6¢ per kW-hr



Lighting HVAC refers to savings in HVAC [heating, ventilation and air conditioning] due to more efficient lighting.

[[Picture Gallery](#)]

[[CCNR SHORT DIRECTORY](#)] [[CCNR COMPLETE DIRECTORY](#)]



Here's my
folksy hand-drawn
easy-draw sketch.

OUR HOME!



FRAGILE!

The White House
Washington DC 20500

Adapted from Boris Rogachevsky's
Jan 1983 cover of Soviet Life Magazine
(Year of "evil empire" and nuclear winter)

2213 Riverside Drive NE
Grand Rapids MI 49505

Email auntvnuke@aol.com

01/01/01

Happy New
Year
Century
millennium

Dear Mr. President, Bill, Peacism*

Thank you for all your good works
and wit and intelligence and efforts!

And there are only 20 days left
for you to preserve the irreplaceable
Alaskan Arctic Wildlife refuge - and the

quicken people from disastrous and
ineffective oil "resource" exploitation.

PLEASE! declare it a National Monument!

My granddaughter's ^{Hillcrest} Environmental Science
Academy agrees and looks to you
for leadership!

Onward - adelante / allons
in peacism* - heilwa / salam / MUP
Corinne Carey
and for Mike, Megan, Brandon
and Lynda

also
over

*Peacism terms dedicated to my 4---and all---grandchildren
on Megan's first birthday Nov. 18, 1984

Subj: [DOEWatch] Platts - Tuesday, December 05, 2000
Date: 12/5/00 9:01:15 PM GMT Standard Time
From: pmaser@govmail.state.nv.us (Paul Maser)
Reply-to: pmaser@govmail.state.nv.us
To: doe-watch@groups.com

Platts - Tuesday, December 05, 2000

Washington (Nuclear News Flashes) 4Dec2000

Davis sees utilities as DOE 'codependents'

The guaranteed 1-mill per kilowatt-hour nuclear waste fee has made utilities "codependent" on DOE's nuclear waste program, according to Edward Davis, president and CEO of NAC International. Speaking at an NAC-sponsored summit today on global spent fuel storage issues, Davis said that many utilities aren't waiting to break out of their mind-set that they've already paid, through their waste fee payments, for interim storage and that they'll wait for the government to take the waste. But Davis, whose company is behind the Owl Creek spent fuel storage project in Wyoming, and other industry officials at the summit indicated that utilities cannot afford to wait for DOE and they should explore private sector storage options. DOE already has missed a 1998 contract date for its acceptance for taking utilities' spent fuel.

April 2000, President Clinton vetoed Senate Bill 1287 which, among other things, would have opened an interim storage facility in Nevada. Ask Clinton to issue an Executive Order to block nuclear waste transportation to the PFS interim storage facility in Utah!

Write: Sample letter with address follows
Call: (202) 456-1414
Fax: (202) 456-2461

Also contact:
Linda Lance, White House Center for Environmental Quality
722 Jackson Place NW, Washington, D.C. 20503
phone: (202) 395-5750; fax: (202) 456-6546

Scott Beale & Matt Bennett, White House Department of Intergovernmental Affairs
Old Executive Office Building, 1600 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, D.C. 20502
phone: (202) 456-6220; fax: (202) 456-7060

... and your Representatives in Congress!

This request for an executive order was initiated by a Dec. 5 letter to President Clinton endorsed by 23 national organizations and dozens of grassroots organizations across the country. View the letter online at www.citizen.org/cmep/RAGE/radwaste/utahexecutiveorder.htm.

For more information, contact Public Citizen at (202) 454-5130; e-mail: lisa_gue@citizen.org.

ALERT!

SENATE 20510
HOUSE 20515

Subj: [DOEWatch] From: NMD to Space Arms Race? (Nuclear, Rpt. 10/11/00)
Date: 11/01 12:15:26 PM GMT Standard Time
From: smimow@netcom.com (Bill Simmow)
To: workwatch@gpc.org (World Watch Institute), nrdcc@nrdcc.org (Nuclear Defense Center), earthlink@gpc.org (Earth First), bulletin@bulletin.org (Bulletin of The Atomic Scientists), nucnews@groups.com (Nuclear News), nukerel@nukerel.org (Nuclear), downwinders@groups.com (Downwinders List), doe-watch@groups.com (DOE-Watch List)
CC: x-usir-nukerel@ccs.glasnet.ru (X-USIR Nike News), pnt@pacifica.org (Pacifica News), lydia.sargent@zmag.org (Media7 Magazine), ischuster@pqi.com (MediaUP), natly@a-media.ru (Media The Moscow Times), dispatch@monde-diplomatique.fr (Mondiale Monde), biblio@monde-diplomatique.fr (Mondiale Monde), ecologists@gn.apc.org (Ecologists), the

Thanks to Kevin Hall for this:
To view the entire article, go to
<http://washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A64231-2000Dec29.html>
By Walter Pincus
Washington Post Staff Writer
December 30, 2000

From: Missile Defense to a Space Arms Race?
Article by
Walter Pincus

Donald Rumsfeld, President-elect Bush's nominee for secretary of defense, is a leading proponent not only of national missile defenses, but also of U.S. efforts to take control of outer space by developing technology to attack and defend satellites in orbit. Together, these initiatives could bring a dramatic militarization of space over the next two decades, a prospect that some defense experts have long urged and others have passionately condemned. The Pentagon is using national missile defense "as a wedge to accelerate our activities in space," charged Bruce Blair, head of the nonprofit Center for Defense Information. "It is inevitable," countered Richard Haass, a National Security Council staff member in the first Bush administration and now head of national security programs at the Brookings Institution. The combination of missile defenses and America's growing dependency on satellites "means space is no longer a sanctuary and is too central that we won't be able to defend it."

By other countries developing anti-satellite weapons, Haass said. The system that the Clinton administration was developing to protect the 50 states from ballistic missile attack would have been strictly land-based, with interceptors launched from Alaska. It was to include some satellites for tracking enemy missiles, but no weapons based in space. President-elect Bush, on the other hand, has said his administration will strive for a far more ambitious shield, possibly using space-based weapons. Such weapons do not yet exist, but the United States has been working for years on powerful lasers that might someday be mounted on aircraft or satellites. Rumsfeld chaired a commission that helped build political support for national missile defense by issuing a 1998 report warning that Iran and North Korea were closer than previously believed to having missiles that could reach the United States. Now, another congressionally mandated commission headed by Rumsfeld

aid is finishing a report on threats to U.S. satellites, which are increasingly vital to military and civilian communications. The report, expected in mid-January, will endorse U.S. control of space, including defending our own satellites and engaging those of any enemy," according to

Albuquerque, "NMD TBP PRIORITY"

providing more ammunition for the Pentagon's critics that this is an expensive, unworkable boondoggle.

The most outspoken critic, Ted Postel, said Kadish's system is doomed to fail. "Spending resources on doing serious scientific work on problems that are related to the ballistic missile defense problem is a perfectly appropriate thing for the United States to be doing," said Postel before July 8 test.

"But we're not doing that. We're building things that have no chance of working instead," noted the physicist and MIT professor who was formerly a top U.S. Navy scientist.

The White House has called Postel arrogant, and even his colleagues say he is blunt and in your face.

But Postel does have a track record. In 1981, during the Gulf War, the Pentagon was claiming that its Patriot missiles were 90 percent effective in shooting down Saddam Hussein's crude but deadly SCUD missiles. After the war, Postel was the one concluding that the Patriots were nearly a complete failure.

"We analyzed at MIT the Patriot performance," explained Postel. "And our analysis indicated that the Patriots probably did not destroy a single SCUD warhead. Probably, the performance was zero."

After Postel's analysis, the Pentagon sharply lowered its estimate on the Patriot's performance.

According to Postel, the Defense Department is misleading the public again about missile defense. He said the stakes are much higher this time.

"Because if this system doesn't work, millions of people would die. This is a system that's supposed to defend people from nuclear attack. And if it doesn't work, lots of people would die," Postel said.

Since the early 1980s, said Postel, the Pentagon has accomplished very little in its effort to destroy enemy warheads in space - an effort that intensified when President Reagan talked about the initiative nicknamed "Star Wars."

During the Reagan years, the U.S. Defense Department went on a spending binge, trying to build a shield in space to defend against a massive Soviet nuclear attack. There were dozens of called brilliant problems to smash enemy warheads and ground-based lasers. Billions of dollars were spent on research but no effective missile defense system was ever built.

Now the Pentagon wants to funnel billions more into the new "kill vehicle" program. But there are reasons the system may not work. Before launching a rocket, an enemy can pack detailed balloons into it, later they are inflated and deployed with the warhead. The balloons can envelope the warhead or ride it, they can even be designed to completely enclose the

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Kiev (Nuclear News Flashes) 4Dec2000

Ukraine ministers prepare for Chernobyl shutdown Dec. 15

The Ukraine's Cabinet of Ministers has developed a program to eliminate the negative social consequences from the closure of Chernobyl nuclear power plant (NPP). The program includes creating new jobs within the Free Economic Zone of Slavutich, the city where most of Chernobyl NPP's workers live. In

particular, the Cabinet has instructed the Finance Ministry and the Kiev regional administration offices to open a special credit line in first quarter 2001, intended for investment projects within the zone. The program also provides for full salary payments to the workers of Chernobyl NPP, many of whom fear they will not be able to find work after the plant's closure. Chernobyl NPP is due to shut down on Dec. 15.

NEWS!

Subj: [DOEWatch] Facing up to Fluoride
Date: 1/1/01 2:43:12 PM GMT Standard Time
From: pmaser@govmail.state.nv.us (Paul Maser)
Reply-to: pmaser@govmail.state.nv.us
To: doewatch@egroups.com

http://www.emagazine.com/january-february_2001/0101gl_health.html

GREEN LIVING YOUR HEALTH

Facing up to Fluoride

It's in Our Water and in Our Toothpaste. Should We Worry?

By Jim Motavalli

Since the 1940s, municipal water supplies across the United States have been routinely dosed with fluoride. Even if you don't live in the half of America that adds fluoride to the water supply to help prevent tooth decay, low doses of fluoride occur naturally in virtually all water. It's routinely added to toothpaste as well, which provides a route for small children to ingest it regularly. It's hard to drink, swim or brush your teeth in this country without being exposed to this highly toxic chemical.

Recently released government documents reveal that the scientists who first asserted that fluoride was both a good cavity fighter and harmless to human health were associated with the bomb-making Manhattan Project, which found itself with large stockpiles of toxic fluoride (an unwanted byproduct of manufacturing weapons-grade plutonium and uranium). A convenient disposal option—the nation's municipal water supply—allowed the nuclear scientists to avoid a hazardous waste storage problem similar to that encountered by low-level nuclear power waste (which, conveniently enough, can and is being used to kill bacteria in food). "disposed" in U.S.

According to Waste Not magazine, atomic scientists helped design and implement a groundbreaking water fluoridation study in Newburgh, New York, from 1945 to 1956. The results of that study were classified until recently. One uncovered document, however, suggests that fluoride "may have a rather marked central nervous system effect."

The Cancer Risk

Putting aside the question of how fluoride got into the water supply, is our massive national experiment with this chemical worth the risk? Some say yes. Water fluoridation is "a remarkably efficient way of controlling dental [cavities] at the community level," says Dr. Lawrence Furman, a scientist at the National Institute of Dental Research. A 1991 study by the Public Health Service credited fluoridation with reducing cavity rates by 20 to 40 percent. But questions persist about fluoride's role as a carcinogen. Dr. Robert D. Morris, writing in Environmental Health Perspectives, says that chlorine, not fluoride, is the most dangerous carcinogen in water. He links chlorine in the water supply to 5,000 cases of bladder cancer and 8,000 cases of rectal cancer per year in the U.S. "Fluoridation of water has received great scrutiny but appears to pose little or no cancer risk," writes Morris.

Nevertheless, water fluoridation remains highly controversial, especially in the wake of a 1990 National Toxicology Program study that dosed lab rats with fluoride in amounts 25 to 100 times the concentration found in the municipal water supply. While the female rats were given a clean bill of health (aside from teeth discoloration), the male rats showed "equivocal evidence of carcinogenic activity," based on the occurrence of a small number of bone osteosarcomas. The cancers occurred in one in 50 rats when the dosage was at 100 parts per million; it increased to three in 80 at 175 parts per million concentrations.

But those results were achieved with high concentrations of fluoride. Municipal water supplies are optimally fluoridated at a rate of between 0.7 and 1.2 parts

Subj: [DOEWatch] UCS & Critical Mass On NRC's Nuclear Cronyism, Public Safety Contempt
Date: 12/7/00 10:00:51 AM GMT Standard Time
From: smimowb@ix.netcom.com (Bill Smimow)
To: Nucnews@egroups.com (Nucnews List), downwinders@egroups.com (Downwinders List), doewatch@egroups.com
Watch List)
CC: manning@lasvegassun.com (Media/Mary Manning/Las Vegas Sun), lfrank@tennessean.com (Media/Luara Frank/Tennessee), news@ens-news.com (ENS/Environment News Service), smimowb@ix.netcom.com (Bill Smimow)

Please call your local media about this & ask them to call UCS(202-223-6133) & Critical Mass(202-546-4999), otherwise this is great but useless information. People and Congress have to know just how how abusive NRC is re their mandate to protect the public.

UCS On NRC Lies: (Union of Concerned Scientists)
<http://www.geocities.com/mothersale/nrcprocessflawed.html>

Critical Mass On NRC Cronyism: (Of Makers Public Citizen)
<http://www.geocities.com/mothersale/violations.html>

HOME PAGE for great links: <http://www.nucnews.com>

"For them to say that this is safe is just unacceptable," said Gov. Mike Leavitt, who is among the plan's opponents. "Their analysis ignores or inadequately addresses many issues that could have significant affect on the health and safety of Utah citizens."

Leavitt accused the NRC of lacking objectivity because it is under pressure to find a site to store the country's nuclear waste.

Subj: DOE "Secret" Plan To Approve Yucca Mountain
Date: 12/8/00 3:14:28 AM GMT Standard Time
From: smimowb@ix.netcom.com (Bill Smimow)

P.1 of 3

@ \$58 Billion!

Las Vegas Sun

Date: Fri, 1 Dec 2000 23:58:28 -0800
From: "vcolley" <vcolley@earthlink.net>
Subject: Fw: DOE's "Secret" Plan to Approve Yucca Mountain

— Original Message —

From: "Bob Schaeffer" <bobschaeffer@earthlink.net>
To: "ANA Membership" <bananas@lists.speakeasy.org>; "Nuke-Waste List" <nuke-waste@igc.topica.com>
Sent: Friday, December 01, 2000 12:43 PM
Subject: DOE's "Secret" Plan to Approve Yucca Mountain

- > All those who will be surprised by a revelation that some DOE folk
- > are conspiring with the nuclear industry in the campaign for Yucca
- > Mountain, raise your hands. The rest of us can read the following
- > article to see the latest "smoking gun."

DOE WANTS YUCCA

SECRET REPORT OBTAINED BY SUN SHOWS AGENCY HAS PICKED SITE
WITH SCIENCE INCOMPLETE; SENATORS CRY FOUL
Las Vegas Sun - December 1, 2000
by Jeff German and Mary Manning

- > The Department of Energy has been collaborating behind the scenes
- > with the nuclear industry to prepare a public report that will recommend
- > Yucca Mountain as the site for the nation's high-level nuclear waste
- > repository, secret DOE documents show.
- > Federal law prohibits the DOE from taking sides during the
- > site-selection process.

- > A draft of a 60-page DOE overview, obtained by the Sun, concludes
- > that Yucca Mountain, 90 miles northwest of Las Vegas, is safe to store
- > the radioactive waste, even though an epic study of the Nevada site has
- > not been completed

- > Attached to the draft is a two-page note, put together by DOE
- > contractors, that suggests the overview is designed to help nuclear
- > industry officials sell the Yucca Mountain project to Congress.
- > The wording of the unsigned note has angered Nevada's two Democratic
- > Senators, Harry Reid and Richard Bryan, who called it convincing
- > evidence of "bias" by DOE against the state.
- > The note says the overview presents Yucca Mountain as the "key
- > component in the DOE's proposed solution" to the country's nuclear waste
- > problem. I GNORES EARTH QUAKE & VOLCANOES!
- > "It is narrowly focused on the suitability of the site because
- > decision makers and the public are equally concerned about
- > transportation and other issues that bear upon the site recommendation
- > decision," the note says.
- > "In fact, the technical suitability of the site is less of a concern
- > to Congress than the broader issue of whether the nuclear waste problem

politics NOT science!

RECYCLE RADIOACTIVE??
British Contractor for Big Rock
Nuclear Fuels Limited (BNFL) to release 110,000 tons of radioactive metals -
including 6,000 tons of volumetrically contaminated nickel - from the DOE's
K-25 nuclear weapons plant at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, USA

Public health and environmental groups vehemently objected to the contract,
saying that there was no law prevent the metals from being used to make
silverware, orthodontic braces, hip joint replacements, and even intrauterine
devices. & baby strollers or coins etc.

The steel industry also opposed the release of the contaminated scrap metal,
saying that it would erode public confidence in the industry and cost steel
companies tens of million of dollars should radioactive materials somehow find
their way into production furnaces.

Energy Secretary Bill Richardson (Photo courtesy DOE)

The public outcry forced Energy Secretary Richardson to block the sale of the
radioactive nickel. Richardson later issued a moratorium restricting the
release of such materials until a national policy could be devised.

Gary Visscher, vice president of the American Iron and Steel Institute, watched
with interest on Wednesday as the NRC and the DOE asked the National Academy of
Sciences to sanction the practice of recycling radioactively contaminated
metals. STOP!

"Anything that diminishes the public's confidence in the safeness of steel is
going to hurt our companies," Visscher told ENS.

Lisa Gue, a policy analyst with the consumer advocacy group Public Citizen, was
also on hand on Wednesday to keep tabs on the two federal agencies and their
industry contractors.

"We have an ongoing concern with federal agencies that appease industry by
setting rules that facilitate the release of radionuclides into the
environment," Gue said. "If the nuclear industry cannot afford to protect the
public and the environment from its waste products, then it's not a viable
industry."

Gue and other observers said they are concerned with the large block of time
that was devoted to closed sessions during the three day meeting. According to
the official agenda, a total of 12 and a half hours of meeting sessions are to
be closed to the public, though officials pledged to post a summary of the
private sessions on the Internet. (OK ???)

For more information on this week's meeting, log on to:
http://www4.nas.edu/cp.nsf/Projects+_by+_PIN/BEES-J-00-02-A?OpenDocument

Today's News and Archives: <http://prop1.org/nucnews/briefslv.htm>
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Quick Route to U.S. Congress:

Scientists found levels as high as 2 to 17 picocuries per gram of calcium, he says. The time it takes for half its radioactive calcium, he says, should be only 10 years.

"This could not possibly be attributed to past bomb tests," Dr. Gould, who served on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Science Advisory Board under President Jimmy Carter, also said. "Living within 150 kilometres of a nuclear facility has a greater risk of breast or prostate cancer. Recent studies suggest people who suffer 20 times more cell damage than was suspected from the standards were set in the mid-1950s."

On the other hand, Dr. Murray Stewart, president of the Canadian Nuclear Association, says the radiation levels are likely to be caused by people who never showed up for their annual physicals.

... 40 years ago, is known to science until tests, Sr90 continues to be found on born 30 years after the last there are exhibiting unexpectedly

... its presence in baby teeth was blamed for a surge John F. Kennedy's decision to sign a nuclear test-ban treaty the Soviet Union.

A byproduct of nuclear fission, Sr90 is a marker for radiation poisoning children, and public pressure led in 1963 to then U.S. any environmental pollutants. Nuclear particles quickly, even life - in human tissues, where they continue remain mutagenic and result in cancer, birth defects.

... make matters worse, industrial new radi

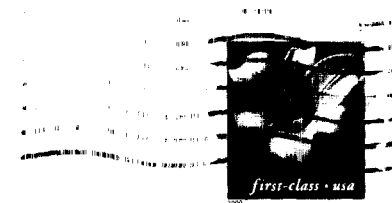
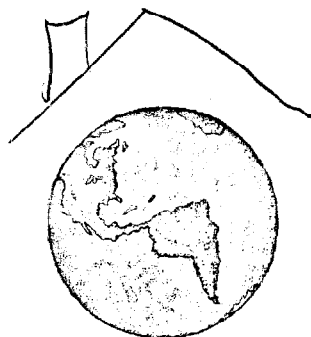
... carcinogenic when in c

Two dis:

the atomic-age horror of 40 years ago, is first within us. An element unknown to science until the first nuclear-weapons tests, Sr90 continues to be found loaded in the atmosphere are exhibiting unexpectedly amounts of Sr90.

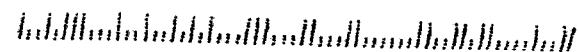
50s, its presence in baby teeth was blamed for a surge in children, and public pressure led in 1963 to then U.S. President Kennedy's decision to sign a nuclear test-ban treaty.

mission, Sr90 is a marker for radiation exposure. Much more quickly, even in the absence of nuclear particles remaining in the body, where they continue to emit radiation, with defects.



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